TRUTH WEARS NO MASK, BOWS AT NO HUMAN SHRINE, SHE SEEKS NEITHER PLACE NOR APPLAUSE: SHE ONLY ASKS A HEARING.'

Fallacies and Delusions of the Medical Profession.

BY ALEXANDER M. ROSS, M. D., TORONTO, 1888.

"The spirit of progress in the arts sciences, and industries of the world during the past fifty years has wrought no marked change in the healing art. It is to day, what it always has been, a colossal system of deception, in obedience to which mines have been emptied of their cankering minerals, the intestines of animals taxed for their filth. the poison bags of reptiles drained of their venom, the blood of black cats and white puppy dogs extracted by vivisection; and all these and many other abominations have been thrust down the throats of credulous and long suffering human beings, who, from some fault of diet, organization or vital stimulation, have invited disease.

LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS ACO the following disgusting objects were in daily use and will be foreventive, hygienic and dietetic. formed the most prominent remedies (?) of the medical profession of that period: earth worms, hogs' lice, snakes, toads, skins of hens' gizzards, vipers' flesh, man's hair, dried human flesh, the heart of a mole, crabs' eyes, hogs' excrements. See "Praxis Medica," London, 1740, by Dr. Sydenham (called the English Hippocrates), pp. 152, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

From another standard medical work, "Collecteauæ Medica," London, 1725, page 26, we find the following remedies: For Quinsy: powder of burnt owls, two drachms; burnt swallows, one drachm; cat's brains, two drachms dried and powdered blood of white puppy dogs, two drachms For Colic: wolf's guts dried and powdered, two drachms; old man's urine, three drachms; sheep's excrements, two drachms; a sovereign remedy.

LESS THAN SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO witchcraft, charms, incantations and the spittle or touch of a reigning king were believed to be efficacious in the prevention and cure of disease.

LESS THAN THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO millions of human beings up to that time had gone to untimely graves, begging piteously for a cup of water to cool their parched lips, while the burning fire of fever was consuming their lives. Doctors in those days said: "Cold water is death; do not give a drop. Give the patient a dose of calomel and a spoonful of warm water." Not only were fever patients denied cold water-nature's remedy-but light and pure air were also denied them; and they were drugged with calomel, physicked with jalap, depleted of their life blood by the lancet, and starved until they gave up the ghost—a tribute to this medical delusion.

LESS THAN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS ACO thousands upon thousands of human beings had up to that time been hurried into untimely graves by the lancet. Old and young alike were subjected to the fallacy of blood letting for the most trivial ailments; thus whole generations were swept into untimely graves by this bloody delusion, which, happily for the present generation, has been discarded.

LESS THAN TWENTY YEARS AGO calomel was in constant use as a sovereign remedy for every ill that human flesh is heir to. This destructive delusion was not discarded until it had filled the world with hopeless, boneless and toothless wrecks. Hundreds of the wretched victims of this fallacy still live to curse this destructive delusion of the physicians of that day.

To modify and perpetuate their fallacies to better suit their present purposes, they have substituted the most deadly poisons, such as arsenic, strychma, chloral, morphia and scores of other poisons and destructive drugs, that lay the foundation of innumerable ills to the human family.

ONE OF THE VERY LATEST MEDICAL DE-LUSIONS is the "germ theory," which proposes to prevent and avert the progress of corruption by inoculating with corruption those who are healthy and clean. Small-pox is no longer to monopolize vaccination, but must share it with measles, scarlatina, diphtheria, hypochondria erysipelas, cholera, hydrophobia and delirum tremens.

VERILY THE MEDICAL PRACTICE OF TO-DAY has no more foundation in science, philosophy or common sense than it had one hundred and fifty years ago. is based on conjecture and improved by sad blunders often hidden by death. A drug which forms the favorite remedy for many forms of disease at one period, will, in a short time be discarded as useless, and speedily replaced by some other, and that in its turn will soon fall into oblivion as some new medicine comes into fashion.

TOPE MEDICAL PRACTICE OF THE FUTURE the medical professions of to day get through with their petty squabbles and jealousies and their silly speculations, with the theoretical microbes of diphtheria, phthisis, cholera, etc., it is to be hoped they will turn their attention to the positive microbes of bad diet, bad ventilation, bad homes and bad babits which invite disease and shorten human life.

THE MEDICAL REFORMERS, who have emancis pated the people from many of the disgusting and murderous fallacies of the past, will, in spite of fine and prison, continue the crusade against the fallacies and delusions of the profession, until a more humane and natural method of treating the sic; shall take the place of the present unnatural, unscientific and unreliable system of treatment. A better day is dawning, the people, under the enlightened teachings of medical reformers, are beginning to do a little thinking and acting for themselves.

Opinions and Admissions of Eminent Physicians.

Dr. Francois Magendie, France: " Medicine is a great humbug "* * " Our ignorance of the real nature of disease is gross science indeed! It is nothing like science. Nobody knows anything about Medicine. We are collecting facts and perhaps in a century there may be a Science."

Sir Astley Cooper in The Doublin Medical Journal: "The Science of Medicine is founded on conjecture and improved by murder."

Prof. Gregory, Edinburgh: "Ninty-nine out of every hundred medical facts are medical lies and medical doctrines are, for the most part stark, staring nonsense."

John Mason Good, M. D., F.R.S., England: "Medicine is a jargon, and has destroyed more than war, pestilence and famine combined."

The Physician and Poet, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Boston, declared mankind had been drugged to death, and the world would be better off if the contents of every apothecary shopwere emptied into the sea, though the consequences to the fishes would be lamentable.

Dr. Saxby, writing to Akenside the poet and physician, said: "The ancients endeavored to elevate physic to the dignity of a science, but failed. Moderns, with more success, havereduced it to a trade."

Prof. J. W. Carson, M.D.: "We do not know whether our patients recover because we give medicine or because nature cures them."

Prof. C. Meigs, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia: "All

our curative agents are poisons, and as a consequence every dose diminishes the patient's vitality."

Dr. Cogswell, Boston: "The administration of powerful medicines is the most fruitful cause of derangement of the digestion."

Prof. E R Peaslee, M.D., New York Medical College: "Remedial agents act on the system in the same way as do the remote causes of disease."

Prof. Alonzo Clark, New York: "I fearlessly assert that in most cases our patients would be safer without a physician than with one."

Prof. Joseph M. Smith, M. D., New York College of Physicians and Surgeons: "What do persons who call themselves reasonable do in the midst of a hundred doctors with a hundred different medicines, each affirming that his own is good and that all the rest are bad? Do they reject them all? No, they swallow them all."

Dr. Thomas L. Nichols: "If medicine were only as wise as surgery! When a man has a broken bone, the surgeon is content to put it in place, prescribe rest and moderate diet, and leave nature to mend it. But when it is the liver or lungs that are disordered, the doctor bleeds, blisters, gives alteratives, cathartics, opiates, and does more mischief in a week than nature can remedy in a year. I confess I have no patience with the folly of patients or the ignorance, to call it no worse, of physicians."

Dr. Adam Smith, the Economist, England: "The popular medical system has neither philosophy nor common sense to commend it to confidence."

Dr. Andrew Combe, Edinburgh: "As often practiced by men of undoubted respectability, medicine is made so much a mystery and is so nearly allied to, if not identical with quackery, that it would puzzle many a rational looker-on to tell which is the one and which is the other."

Dr Hartman, Vienna: "Taking the general run of practitioners, we can convince ourselves that the most of them evince nothing but the rudest empiricism."

Dr. Reid, Scotland: "More infantile subjects are diurnally destroyed by the mortar and pestle than in the ancient Bethlehem fell victims to the Herodian massacre."

Sir Benj. Brodie, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. S.: "If the arts of medicine and surgery had never been invented, by far the greater number of those who suffer from bodily illness would have recovered."

Dr. Benj. Rush: "We have done but little more than multiply diseases and increase their fatality."

Dr. James Johnson, M. D., F. R. S., Editor of the Medical Chirurgical Review: "I declare as my conscientious opinion, founded on long experience and reflection, that if there were not a single physician, man midwife, apothecary, druggist nor drug on the face of the earth, there would be less sickness and less mortality than now prevails."

Jenner and His Rock.

Extract from Jenner's letter to Dunning, 1805: "I placed it (vaccination) on a rock, where I knew it would be immovable, before I invited the public to look at it."

THE TIDE RISING ABOUT THE ROCK.

Baron, in his life of Jenner says: "I hope it will not be thought out of place if I express an ardent wish that my professional brethren may be slow to publish fatal or other cases of small-pox after vaccination."

THE ROCK BEING SUBMERGED.

Extract from Jenner's letter to Gardner, 1823, three days before his death from paralysis:

"I have an attack from a quarter I did not expect, The Edinburgh Review. These people understand literature bet-

ter than physic; but it will do incalculable mischief. I put it down at 100,000 deaths, at least. Never was I involved in so many perplexities."

Between Scylla and Charybdis, eh?

"Let the galled Jade wince, our withers are unwrung."

Down with Vaccination!

Truths About Vaccination.

Alexander Von Humboldt. Extract from letter to John Gibbs, October, 1858: "I have been so much struck with the merit and penetration of mind which distinguishes the work of Mr. Gibbs that I remember having spoken of it with just praise to my illustrious friend Mr. Schoenlein, the first physician to the King, who perceives with me the progressive growth in England and elsewhere of an opinion that the practice of vaccination is dangerous to the race by causing DEGENERATION.

This opinion, coupled with the comparison of the numbers unfit for military service in European countries where the conscription is in force, doubtless foreshadows impending dangers."—Anti-Vaccinator, June, 1872.

Dr. Thomas Sydenham: "If no mischief be done either by physician or nurse, small pox is the most slight and safe of all diseases."—Letter to Boyle dated April 2d, 1688, pp. lxxii lxxiii, Vol. I of Sydenham's Works.

The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M. P.: "I regard compulsory and penal provisions such as those of the Vaccination Act with mistrust and misgiving, and were I engaged on an inquiry I should require very clear proof of their necessity before giving them my approval."

E. M. Crookshank, M.B., M.R.C.S., Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology, King's College, London: "There is no way of determining by the microscope, or any kind of test of any character whatever, between lymph which contains the virus of syphilis and lymph that does not."

Emeritus Prof. F. W. Newman: "Against the body of a healthy man Parliament has no right of assault whatever under the pretense of the public health; nor any the more against the body of a healthy infant. To forbid perfect health is a tyrannical wickedness, just as much as to forbid chastity or sobriety. No lawgiver can have the right. The law is an unendurable usurpation and creates the right of resistance."

Adopted from the allocution of Dr. Hubert Boens, of Brussels: "Continue, gentlemen, to vaccinate if you choose, and because you make money by it; but never forget, pseudo scientists and false physicians, that you are, that while you sow vaccine among the people, THEY REAP THE POX!"

Dr. M. R. Leverson, Secretary of the Anti-Vaccination Society of America: "The absolute pathological identity of cow pox and syphilis, especially in their secondary symptoms, combined with the researches of Dr. Hubert Boens of Brussels, leaves small room for doubt that by far the larger number of cases of so-called "spontaneous cow-pox" were the results of syphilitic inoculation by syphilitic milkers, so that cow-pox vaccination did not merely carry syphilis as an accident, but cow-pox is syphilis.

That so many vaccinees escape from the more serious consequences of this most infamous rite is due to the fact that the poison when inoculated is in a greatly attenuated condition, just as the variolation effected by the Suttons was performed with a virus so "managed" as to be greatly attenuated, and so produce only a slight attack of small-pox. Besides cases of the direct inoculation of syphilis, the introduction of septic matter, not itself syphilitic, into the blood of an individual having a sycotic or syphilitic taint, would often suffice to stir up the latent disposition and develop a disease which but for this wicked blood poisoning might never have taken an active form, precisely as we see many

persons receiving an impure contact with impunity, while the slightest touch of the same infective matter may light up in another the worst venerial fires

When the blood poisoning rite is performed with poison obtained by variolating calves, the disease produced is generally small-pox plus whatever disease may have been in the cow. Tuberculosis is very common in the bovine race, and often cannot be detected during the life of the animal, hence without doubt the great spread of tuberculosis among the populations following in the trail of vaccination, besides often stirring up syphilis, which but for such poisonous inoculation might have remained forever latent in a vaccinee having a syphilitic taint.

In his "Natural History of Cow-Pox and Vaccine Syphilis," Dr Charles Creighton says of Jenner's methods: "He was never precise when he could be vague, and was never straightforward when he could be secretive." Let those who doubt the above read Jenner's writings.

Professor Bock, M.D., of Leipsic, Physician to the Saxon Army: "I have in a forty years' practice seen far more evil than good from vaccination."

Professor Adolf Vogt, Berne University, in reference to military vaccinations, says: "During the last half century all recruits in the Prussian army are vaccinated—that is, revaccinated on entering the service. During this time 60 per cent. more deaths from small-pox had taken place than in the civil population of corresponding age. During the last war the Bavarian Contingent, unexceptionally revaccinated, lost nearly five times as many by small-pox as the Bavarian civil population of the same age, at the same time, which is subject to no compulsory re-vaccination."

John Stuart Mill: "Resist the law, for it is an outrage on liberty. Over himself, over his own body and mind the individual is sovereign. The State has no more right to enforce a surgical operation than a religious ceremony. If any think that vaccination will protect them from small-pox, let them be vaccinated. If protected, they cannot suffer injury from the unvaccinated. If they say they can, then they deny the efficacy of vaccination and surrender the argument for its practice."

William White, author of "Story of A Great Delusion:"
"The vaccination law is unnecessary, unequal, cruel and immoral. Unnecessary, in that it has never saved a life, while it has destroyed many; unequal, in that the rich can defy it with a light heart, while it crushes the poor into an abhorred compliance; cruel, in that, falling on the poor, where it strikes it leaves either a broken fortune or a broken heart; immoral, in that where it succeeds it leaves a broken conscience."

Count Leo Tolstoi wrote to Mr. William Tebb, Surrey, England: "I greatly sympathize with your work against compulsory vaccination, as I do with every struggle for liberty in any sphere of life. I wish you success in your work and should be happy if I could have opportunity of helping you."

Dr. Alfred R. Wallace, of England, the distinguished scientist and co-discoverer with Darwin: "While utterly powerless for good, vaccination is a certain cause of disease and death in many cases, and is the probable cause of about **10,000** deaths annually, by five inoculable diseases of the most terrible and disgusting character."

Herbert Spencer: "The measures enjoined by the Vaccination Acts were to have exterminated small-pox, yet the Registrar-General's Reports show that the deaths from small-pox have been increasing."—Social Statistics, p. 367.

John Pickering, F. R G. S., F. S. S., F. S. A.: "Jenner never advanced one single word in explanation of the

rationale of vaccination. The how and wherefore were con spicuous by their absence.

"He never soared so high as to search for a fact based upon any law of nature on which to account for his theory."

Prof. Ricord, M.D., the great Syphilographer, Paris. Extract from an address: "The obvious fact is, that if ever the transmission of disease with vaccine lymph is clearly demonstrated, vaccination must be altogether discontinued, for, in the present state of science, we are in possession of no criterion which may permit the conscientious practitioner to assert that the lymph with which he inoculates is perfectly free from admixture with tainted blood.

"At first I repelled the idea that syphilis could be transmitted by vaccination. The recurrence of facts appearing more and more confirmatory, I accepted the possibility, but still with reserve and even with repugnance; but to-day I hesitate no longer to proclaim their reality."

Anti-Vaccination News, New York: "Every logical argument against the use of vaccine virus applies with equal force and truth to the employment of anti-toxine serum, the lymphs of Pasteur, Koch and others, the cholera bacilliset id genus omne, all of which are septic * poisons, introduced into the human system under the fraudulent pretext of preventing and mitigating disease.

William Tebb, F.R.G.S., Surrey, England: "I have travelled all over the United Kingdom, from Land's End to John O'Groat's, in nearly every part of Europe, in most of the States and Territories of the United States, the Dominion of Canada, and in parts of Asia and Africa In nearly all these countries I have made it my business to inquire into the results of vaccination, and have never inquired without hearing of cases of grievous hardship and cruelty arising out of the enforcement of the practice, as well as of disease, death, and sometimes of wholesale disasters. That State is criminal which compels the adoption of such a mischievous superstition, and the people are slaves to submit to it."

Dr. E. B. Foote, Jr., New York City: "Vaccination has stood for nearly one hundred years on three legs—theory, practice and profits. Now it is fast tottering to a fall. The English know more of it than any other people. There it started, there it has been tested, studied, and is falling into "innocuous desuetude."

William Hycheman, M.D., writing after forty years practice as physician, says: "I have recently dissected more than a dozen children whose deaths were caused by vaccination, and no small-pox, however black, could have left more hideous traces of its malignant sores, foul sloughing, hearts empty or congested with clots, than did some of these little victims.

SHAME! Indeed, scarcely a day elapses but I am called upon to witness the sufferings of vaccinated children in the form of cerebral and gastric complications, persistent vomiting, bronchitis, diarrhæa, with pustules in the mouth or throat (pharynx), on the eyelids and ulceration of the cornea, which remains opaque and may lead to blindness."

—N. Y. Medical Tribune, 1880.

St. James Gazette, November 27, 1882: "There is the fact that four children (at Norwich) were vaccinated on the 6th and 13th of June, and that by the 4th of the following month all four were dead. There is the further fact that five other children were vaccinated at the same time and all five had erysipelas."

Dr. C. Spinzig, St. Louis, Mo.: "Vaccination is tantamount to inoculation and constitutes septical poisoning—a criminal offense to human health and life; it is statistically proved to afford no protecting or mitigating power over

^{*}Septic is a term scientifically applied to any substance, which, entering the circulation, induces fermentation of the blood, causing putrefaction, and not infrequently resulting in lasting injuries or premature death.

small pox; and scientifically, in the nature of the case, it cannot possess any."—From "Variola, its Causes, Nature and Prophylaxis," p. 7, St. Louis, 1878.

Dr. S. Swan, New York, maintains that vaccination is an unjustifiable poisoning of the system, and mentions twenty-three children who were vaccinated, that it 'produced terrible ulcers on the arms of some of them, two inches in diameter, the arms being inflamed, swollen and very painful, with large abcesses on other parts of the body, causing great suffering.'"—Homocopathic World, May, 1883.

T. Mackenzie, M. D., F. R. C. P., Edinburgh, January. 26th, 1882: "I can produce children of three different families, where scrofula was never heard of till they were vaccinated, but those necks are now a sad sight to see."

William Forbes Laurie, M. D., Edinburgh, St. Saviour's Cancer Hospital. Regent's Park: "Being anxious not to do mischief to my fellow-creatures, I lately wrote to some M. P.'s on the subject. I asked them to come here and see for themselves the dismal results of vaccination in cases of paralysis, blindness of both eyes, hip-joint disease, consumption and frightful forms of skin disease. Though I received replies, they have not yet inspected the cases."

Dr. Frank Hastings Hamilton, late Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Inspector United States Army: "Vaccination almost constantly produces the same results" (i. e., ugly and untractable (sores), and is in many cases followed by abscesses in the axillary, cervical and other glands."—Treatise on Military Surgery, quoted by Prof. Jones in Researches upon Spurious Vaccination, p, 26, 1867.

W. Bruce Clarke, M. B. F. R. C. S., records a case of "Pyæmia, after vaccination—Death," in a child of 14 weeks. Nothing unusual was noticed until after the eighth day; an abscess formed in the left axilla and others on the right forearm, right thigh and left wrist. The temperature rose to 103.4° and the child died, exhausted, on the nineteenth day after vaccination.—St. Bartholomew's Hospital Reports, 1879, Vol. XV.

Dr. Brereton, Sydney, New South Wales: "In my experience I have seen more evils result from vaccination than I ever saw from small-pox. I have seen direct fatal results from vaccination. I have seen chronic—incurably chronic—disease the result from vaccination, and death after the lapse of many years; and I have seen diseases of a destructive character introduced into the system through vaccination. Small-pox has steadily increased and is increasing as the practice of vaccination is more generally enforced."—Evidence given before the Cabinet and Legislature at Sydney. From the Sydney Morning Herald, October 25th, 1881.

Thomas Skinner, M. D., L. R. C. S., Liverpool: "That there are many who die of vaccination I have no doubt whatever; that they are maimed for life I have no doubt; and that scrofulous and other forms of disease are rendered active by it every physician in family practice knows to be an almost every-day occurrence. I saw a case the other day where the little patient has never slept for three weeks, or very little, and it cannot be touched without screaming. It is much emaciated, and otherwise very ill. All this has arisen and dates from the day of its, vaccination."—Report on Vaccination, 1884.

Dr. J. J. Garth Wilkinson: "The history of medicine, rife in delusions which compress each other in grotesque succession from the earliest ages to the present time, supplies no instance comparable to the absurdity of vaccination. In many ways medicine has been growing towards common sense, but into this inveterate and now political question all the stupidity, blindness and recklessness of the medical ages seem to be gathered."

Royal Commission, Second Report, p. 278. Handed in by Brigade Surgeon Wm. Nash, M. D.: "In the British army

from 1860 to 1888, 3,953 re vaccinated soldiers suffered from small-pox, of whom 391 died of the disease."

Dr. R. Brudenell Carter, F.R. C.S., L.S.A. Ophthalmic Surgeon to St. George's Hospital: "I think that syphilitic contamination by vaccine lymph is by no means an unusual occurrence, and that it is very generally overlooked, because people do not know either when or where to look for it. I think that a large proportion of the cases of apparently inherited syphilis are in reality vaccinal, and that syphilis in these cases does not show itself until the age of from eight to ten years, by which time the relation between cause and effect is apt to be lost sight of."—Medical Examiner, May 24, 1877.

Sir Joseph W. Pease, Bart., M. D., M. P.: "The President of the Local Government Board cannot deny that children die under the operation of the Vaccination Acts in a wholesale way."—House of Commons, 1878.

Mr. Alderman Rees, Mayor of Dover: "Vaccination is not a question for discussion, but for resistance by the people."

Right Hon. Lord Clifton: "Vaccination is always harmful in degree, and in many cases causes mutilation and death. Let us abolish this legal CHILD MURDER!"

Mr. Philip Serle, the Secretary of the French Society Against Vivisection, who lives at Paris, says that there is a steadily growing feeling against Pasteurism on the part of many leading Paris medical men.

Dr. Lutaud, of France, declares: "Pasteur does not cure hydrophobia; he gives it."

The above are the selected opinions of some of the most eminent physicians and scientists known to history concerning medical science; and such being their voluntary expressions regarding the value of the remedies of their time, may it not be pertinent to ask, what must have been their private opinions of themselves for practicing what they believed to be wrong, and why should they have expected to win or maintain the confidence of any but the ignorant?

And if it be true, as now claimed by advanced thinkers of the various schools, that the so-called medical science of the present is no improvement upon that of the past, but remains an empiricism, what of confidence should the doctor expect from a people advancing in a knowledge of their bodily needs, and especially when he attempts to frighten them with stories of bacilli terrors, microbe monsters and ghostly lock-jaw germs, which he would have them believe infest the air they breathe, the water they drink and the earth on which they tread? These are merely scare crows, yielding readily to a doctor's prescription, price \$-?, but a smallpox scare is the doctor's harvest when he insists that you should be vaccinated as often as you can pay. The doctor tells us there is nothing so dreadful as the small pox, and advises as a preventive the injection into our veins of vaccine virus, rotten pus, lymph, serum, anti-toxine, et id genus omne, asking us to risk syphilizing our children, and conveying and developing loathesome diseases, causing lifelong suffering and premature death, that the criminally selfish doctor may fatten upon his murderous fees.

PARENTS, GUARDIANS, LEGISLATORS, MORALISTS, CHRISTIANS, THINK OF IT; and should you desire valuable information upon this subject, you can find it in "History and Pathology of Vaccination," by E. M. Crookshank; "Jenner and Vaccination," by Creighton; "Recrudescence of Leprosy," by Tebb; "Story of a Great Delusion," by White; "Vital Statistics," by Pearce; "Reports of the British Royal Commission on Vaccination," &c., &c.

Remembering always that, "where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise."